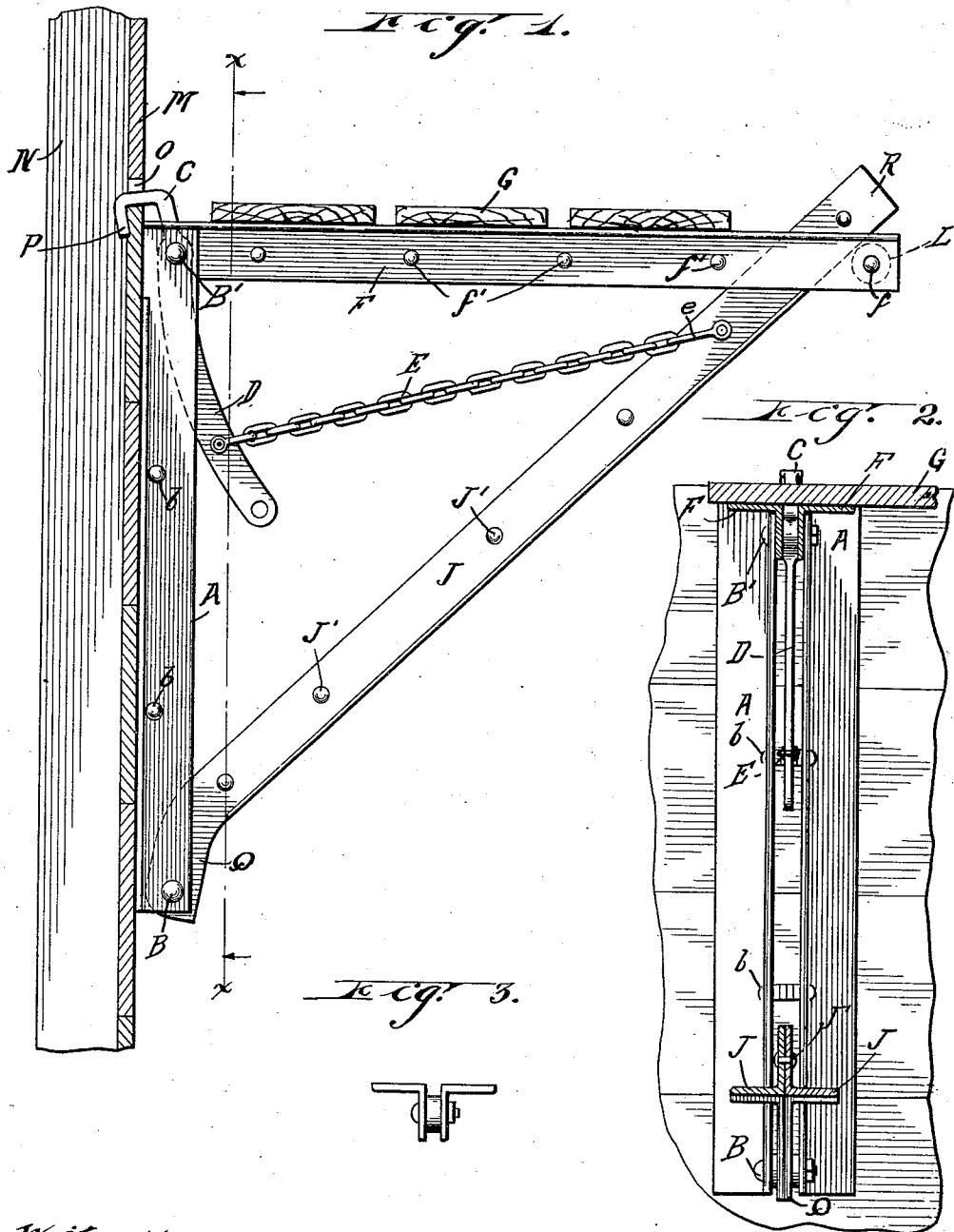


H. E. LOEBEL.
SCAFFOLDING BRACKET.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 2, 1910.

1,016,163.

Patented Jan. 30, 1912.



Witnesses

R. L. Farrington
J. D. Bremer

Inventor:

Henry E. Loebel
by E. J. Schuler

Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY E. LOEBEL, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

SCAFFOLDING-BRACKET.

1,016,163.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 30, 1912.

Application filed April 2, 1910. Serial No. 553,001.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY E. LOEBEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, county of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Scaffolding-Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in scaffolding brackets.

The object of my invention is to provide a metal bracket of comparatively light weight, but of great strength and durability, and which can be readily and compactly folded when not in use.

A further object of my invention is to provide a form of bracket which will automatically bind upon a suitable support, in such a manner as to prevent the bracket from swaying laterally.

In the following description, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which,—

Figure 1 is a side view of one of my improved brackets as it appears when attached to the wall of a building with the scaffolding planks supported thereon. Fig. 2 is a sectional view, drawn on line $x-x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end view of the horizontal arm of the bracket.

Like parts are identified by the same reference characters throughout the several views.

My improved bracket is triangular in form, comprising a vertical member to rest against the side of a building or other suitable support, a horizontal member to support the scaffolding planks, and a diagonal member supporting the outer end of the horizontal member from the lower end of the vertical member. The vertical member is composed of two bars A, A, each preferably formed of angle iron, or of sheet metal bent into the form of angle iron bars, having outwardly projecting flanges spaced apart and connected by bolts B, B' and rivets b , and laterally projecting flanges adapted to rest against the wall of a building or other support. A hook C is pivotally connected to the upper end portion of this bar. It is preferably pivoted upon the bolt B', and is provided with a shank D, extending downwardly between the bars A, A and outwardly into the space between the vertical, horizontal and triangular members, this shank being connected by a chain E with the angular

members, to which it is detachably secured by a clevis e or by any other suitable means.

The horizontal member of my improved bracket is preferably formed of the same material as the vertical member, being composed of angle iron or sheet metal bars F, F, spaced apart and arranged with downwardly projecting flanges connected by suitable bolts B' f , and rivets f' , and horizontally extending flanges adapted to support the planking G.

The angular brace member is composed of similar bars J, J, arranged with upwardly projecting flanges connected by rivets J', the laterally extending flanges projecting from the lower margins of the other flanges and terminating at some distance from the ends of this member, whereby the lower end portion is adapted to pass between the lower ends of the bars A, A, to which it is secured by the bolt B. The upper end of this brace member is adapted to pass between the outer ends of the bars F, F, between the end bolt f and the rivets f' . The upper ends of the laterally extending flanges of the bars J are adapted to form shoulders, which coöperate in supporting the outer ends of the bars F, while the bolts f , and a spacing sleeve L mounted thereon, prevent the bars J from swinging outwardly away from the end of the horizontal member. The chain E is of such length that the hook C will be caused to bind upon the support engaged by it simultaneously with the engagement of the upper end portions of the bars J with the sleeve L.

In Fig. 1, I have illustrated the device applied to the sheathing boards M of a building between the studs N thereof. To thus apply the bracket, a hole O is formed in one of the sheathing boards, of sufficient size to permit the hook C to pass through it to a position of engagement with one of the boards. The extremity P of this hook may be made of any suitable width to secure a wide bearing surface on the sheathing board so that there will be no tendency for the hook to tear out a portion of the board.

It will be observed that the lower ends of the bars J are curved downwardly from a point near the lower end of the laterally extending flanges to the extremities of these bars. By disengaging the chain E and lifting the bars F until the upper ends of the bars J are withdrawn from the bars F, the

bars J may then be swung upon the pivot bolt B and folded against the rear side of the bars A, A, whereupon, the bars F may be swung downwardly and inwardly to a position substantially parallel with the bars A. The downwardly extending flanges of the bars F, F are adapted to pass partially between the outwardly extending flanges of the bars A, A, thus permitting the device to be compactly folded.

It will be observed that the upper end portions R of the bars J extend above the horizontal bars F to a sufficient distance to serve as a stop to prevent the planks G from sliding outwardly over the ends of the horizontal bars F. I thus provide a form of construction which can be set up and taken down without loosening any bolts, except the clevis bolt of the chain E, and which, when adjusted in position for use, not only forms a strong supporting bracket but also provides a plank holding stop and a gripping member for engaging the bracket support with sufficient force to prevent it from swinging laterally.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,—

1. A scaffolding bracket comprising the combination of a vertical member composed of a pair of metal angle beams spaced apart and arranged to provide wall flanges and outwardly projecting flanges, a horizontal member composed of metal angle beams spaced apart and arranged to provide outwardly projecting horizontal flanges and downwardly projecting reinforcing flanges, said downwardly projecting flanges being pivotally secured between the outwardly projecting flanges of the vertical member near its upper end, a brace member having a flange in a vertical plane and a laterally extending flange of less length, said flange in a vertical plane being extended at the respective ends of the brace member beyond

the laterally extending flange, with its lower end pivotally connected between the outwardly extending flanges of the vertical member and adapted to extend at its upper end loosely between the downwardly extending flanges of the horizontal member to a substantial distance above the horizontal member, and a connection between the outer ends of the angle beams of the horizontal member against which the outer edge of the upper end of the brace member may rest when the downwardly extending flanges of the horizontal member are in engagement with the laterally extending flange of the brace member.

2. A scaffolding bracket, comprising the combination of a vertical member, a horizontal member, a brace member, a hook having a shank pivotally connected with the upper end of the vertical member, and a chain detachably connecting said hook shank below the point of pivotal connection with the diagonal member.

3. A scaffolding bracket, comprising the combination of a vertical member, a horizontal member, a brace member, a hook having a shank pivotally connected with the upper end of the vertical member, and a chain detachably connecting said hook shank below the point of pivotal connection with the diagonal member, said diagonal member having slip joint connection with the horizontal member, and said joint being of such length that the outward movement of the diagonal member in said slip joint will be transmitted through the chain and hook shank to cause the hook to bind upon a supporting surface.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY E. LOEBEL.

Witnesses:

LEVERETT C. WHEELER,
I. D. BREMER.